

KING'S BOOKLETS

Copyright 1904

MOSES
KING

New York, U.S.A.

A thousand and one World-wide Subjects

ROOSEVELT AND FAIRBANKS

REASONS FOR THEIR ELECTION

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

With an Honored Record for Half a Century
Stands For

A Continuance of Prosperity.

Protective Tariff and Honest Money.

Keeping up the Flag in the Philippines.

The Rapid Building and the Perpetual Control
of the Panama Canal.

An Honest and Impartial Enforcement
of the Nation's Laws without Fear or Favor.

The Proper Regulation of Trusts and Great Corporations.

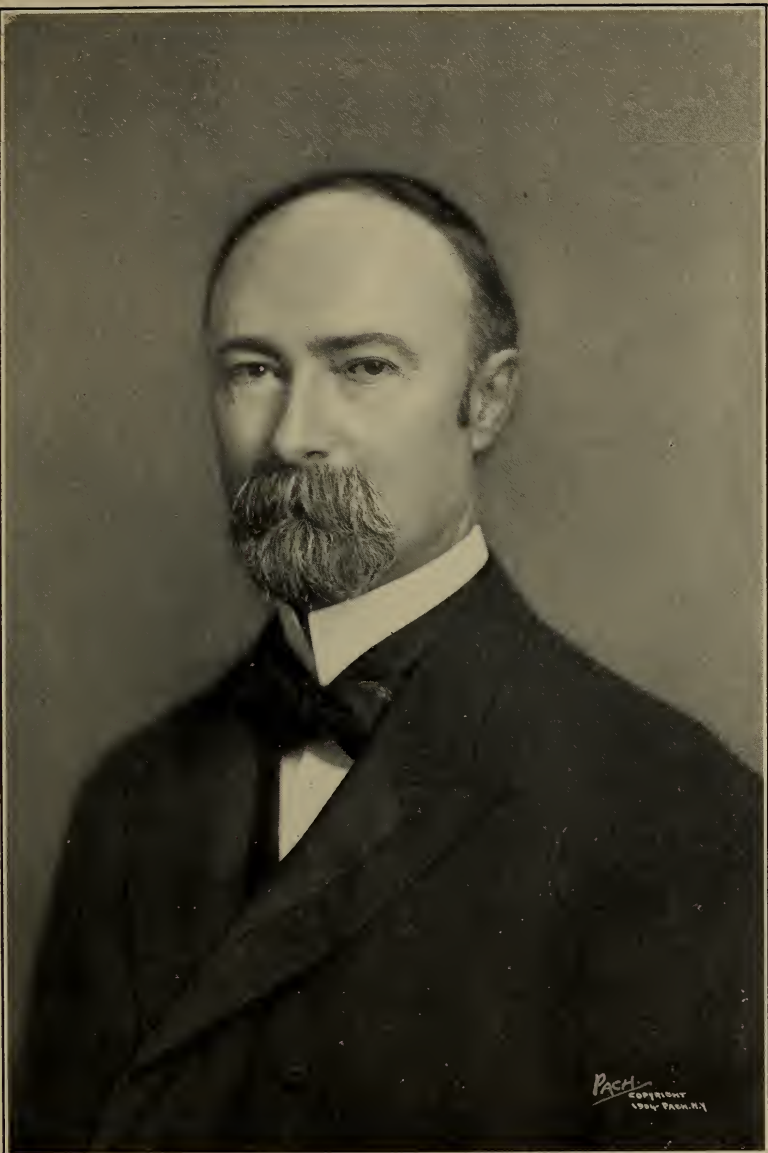
Making the Flag of the United States
the Emblem of Honor throughout the World.

JKP
1904



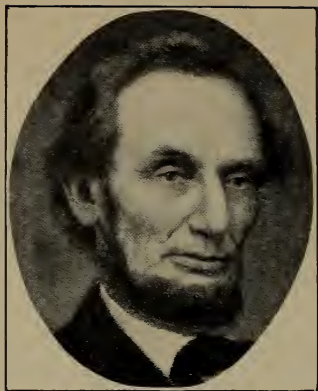
HON. THEODORE ROOSEVELT, (NEW YORK) President of the United States.
The highest type of an American. The purest type of President.

NS 11/15/19



HON. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS, (INDIANA) Nominee for Vice-President.
The foremost type of Statesman. An absolutely ideal Vice-President.

17 ag 64



ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and orphan—to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves, and with all nations.

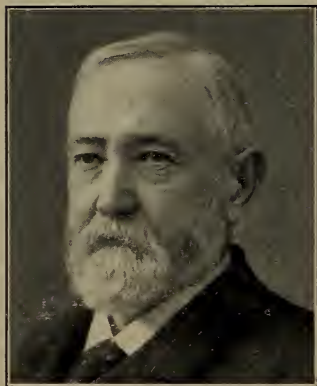
Abraham Lincoln, 2nd inauguration.



JAMES A. GARFIELD.

It depends upon the wisdom, the culture, the self-control of our people, to determine how well this (trust and industrial combination) question shall be settled. But that it will be solved, and solved in the interest of liberty and justice, I do not doubt. And its solution will open the way to a solution of a whole chapter of similar questions that relate to the conflict between capital and labor. The evils complained of are mainly of our own making. States and communities have willingly and thoughtlessly conferred these great powers upon railways and they must seek to rectify their own errors without injury to the industries they have encouraged.

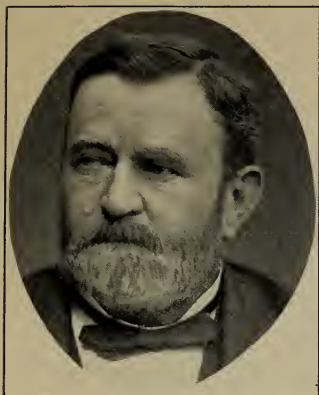
Gen. James A. Garfield, July 2, 1873



BENJAMIN HARRISON.

I believe that the protective system, which has now for something more than thirty years continuously prevailed in our legislation, has been a mighty instrument for the development of our national wealth and a most powerful agency in protecting the homes of our workingmen from the invasion of want. It cannot be a perversion of the Constitution to so legislate as to preserve in the homes of our working people the comfort, independence, loyalty and sense of interest in the Government which are so essential to good citizenship in peace and which will bring this stalwart throng, as in 1861, to the defence of the flag when it is assailed.

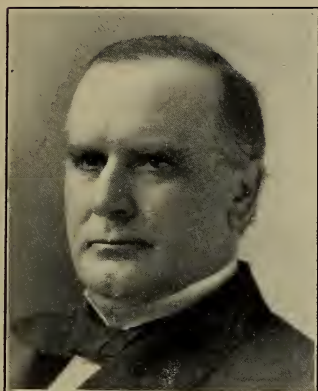
*President Benjamin Harrison,
Message to Congress, 1892.*



ULYSSES S. GRANT.

To protect the National honor, every dollar of government indebtedness should be paid in gold, unless otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract. * * * Let it be understood that no repudiator of one farthing of our public debt will be trusted in public place, and it will go far toward strengthening a credit which ought to be the best in the world, and will ultimately enable us to replace the debt with bonds bearing less interest than we now pay.

*Pres't Ulysses S. Grant,
Inaugural Address.*



WILLIAM McKINLEY.

The way to help labor is to provide it with steady work and good wages and then to have those good wages always paid in good money.

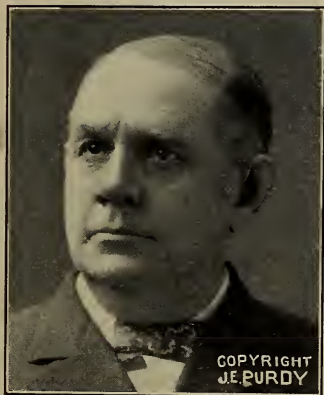
Maj. McKinley to Workingmen.

It is always safe to array yourself on the side of your country; it is always safe to stand against lawlessness and repudiation.

Maj. McKinley at Canton, 1896.

Duty determines destiny. Destiny which results from duty performed may bring anxiety and perils, but never failure and dishonor. Pursuing duty may not always lead by smooth paths. Another course may look easier and more attractive, but pursuing duty for duty's sake is always sure and safe and admirable.

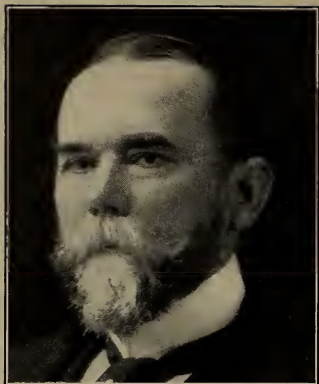
Pres't McKinley at Chicago, 1898.



MARCUS A. HANNA.

As far as your interests be, in the direction of national questions, the principles have not changed, and you stand here to-day just exactly where you stood years ago in this State, when, under the leadership of the gallant man who believed in the protective policy and in safe money, you followed him to the polls. It is a serious thought that I want you to take home. Republican or Democrat, take it home to-night and think it over. Compare the conditions by your fireside to-day with those which existed under the Cleveland administration, and then make up your minds, and when you have reached a decision, "STAND PAT."

*Hon. Marcus A. Hanna,
Chillicothe, Sept., 1903.*



JOHN HAY.



JOSEPH H. CHOATE.



PHILANDER C. KNOX.

Reasons for the election of Roosevelt and Fairbanks in Nov., 1904:

They are men of far higher ability and larger political experience than their opponents.

The Republican Party has shown in the last fifty years that it is more capable of safe and intelligent government than the Democratic.

Nobody questions the attitude of the Republican Party towards Sound Money: Nobody can say what is the attitude of the Democrats towards that vital issue.

The Republican Party favors rational protection to American Industry: The Democrats represent every variety of opinion from Free Trade to reckless High Tariff. No one could foretell their action, in case of success.

The Republican rule has been beneficial to every section of the country, every class of our citizens: the Democratic Party could not exist without the solid South, which means sectional hatred, and Tammany Hall, which means organized corruption.

Hon. John Hay, U. S. Secretary of State,

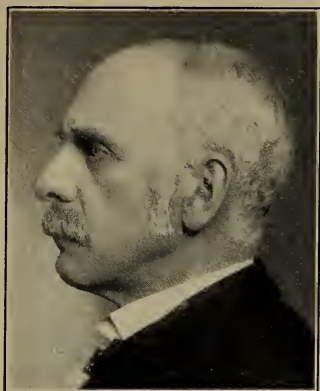
I call to your attention the great things that have been accomplished in the last twelve months, (from February, 1898).

There has been a restoration of universal prosperity throughout the length and breadth of the land. The public credit, which for three or four years was shivering in the winds, has been established and commands the confidence of all the people of the world. The people of the United States have become united as they never were united before in the support of the interests and glory of their common country.

*Ambassador Joseph H. Choate,
at Union League, 1899.*

The duty and the object of the Department of Justice is to enforce the Federal statutes as interpreted by the courts whenever there is probable cause for believing they have been violated. * * * The government ought to experience no difficulty in obtaining the decision in any cases offering so many avenues of attack as the (Northern Securities) merger which the Supreme Court has just declared illegal.

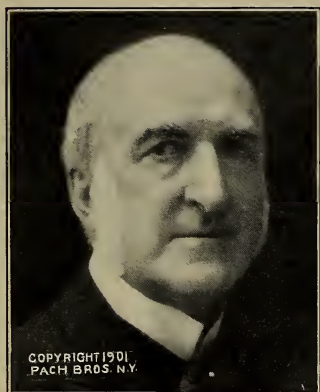
*Ex-Attorney Gen'l Philander C. Knox,
June 12, 1904*



LESLIE M. SHAW.

Ex-President Cleveland does not claim to have recommended any anti-trust legislation during either of his administrations. He does not claim that any anti-trust legislation was passed during either of his administrations. He does not claim credit for any legislation ever instituted to suppress any trust or combination during either of his administrations. He simply seeks to explain why nothing was done, and he places the responsibility therefor upon the Courts and the Constitution and upon the fact that the Northern Securities Company, was not organized during his administration.

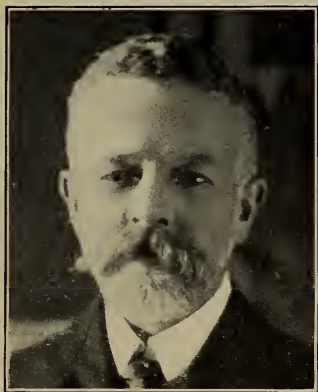
*Hon. Leslie M. Shaw, Sec'y of the Tres'y,
Providence, R. I., March 23, 1904.*



CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

We are in the Philippines; we are there to stay by conquest and by treaty rights. I have heard no one dispute the righteousness of our war with Spain. In spite of ourselves we have colonial possessions. We will establish a stable government. We will organize local government. We will constitute honest courts. We will insure with the whole power of the United States security for life and property, freedom of religion and the equal and just administration of law.

U. S. Senator Chauncey M. Depew, (N. Y.)



HENRY CABOT LODGE.

President Roosevelt, has carried on the policies of his predecessor; he has been loyal to Republican principles. He has fearlessly enforced the laws in regard to trusts. His prompt and courageous action has given us the Panama Canal. * * *

Wrongdoing in the departments of the government has been investigated, brought to light and punished with an entire disregard of personal or political ties. * * * There is no part of this country which he does not know and with which he does not sympathize, and the only charge made against him is that he is unsafe because he has shown himself dangerous to lawbreakers, great and small.

U. S. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, (Mass.)

During the whole period of its existence the Republican Party has been distinguished for its devotion to the principle of protection to home productions.

Ex Vice-Pres't Levi P. Morton.



LEVI P. MORTON.

Roosevelt and Fairbanks should be elected because they stand for the principles and policies of the Republican party. On these for nearly half a century the Government has been administered; and the result has been the steady and increasing prosperity, welfare and honor of the country in every direction. There is no reason why any thoughtful voter should seek to change such a current. Candidates on either side are personally worthy men, as they were four or eight years ago, but they are only representative of the forces behind them. Those forces, which are the real leaders, have been tested and found, on one side good and on the other wanting. The Democratic party seeks control on its express admission that for eight years it has been wrong. It thereby, as does its candidate in his speech of acceptance, pays tribute to the Republican party by professing to try and get as far as it can on the latter's standing ground. But, practice is better than profession; achievement is better than promise, especially promises made on the eve of election. Faults enough and need of betterment in all parties. None of them puts a gold spoon in everybody's mouth. But there is a choice and that must be determined by past fruit. What does the country want that any party can give which it does not now have? What is there to gain and what does it not risk by shifting governmental control to a party which is still largely imbued with the financial and other heresies and theories that invariably bring trouble and disaster, and that, whenever they get anywhere a foothold, the country invariably re-acts and buries them. "Prove all things, hold fast to that which is good."

Hon. John Davis Long,

Ex-Sec'y of the Navy.

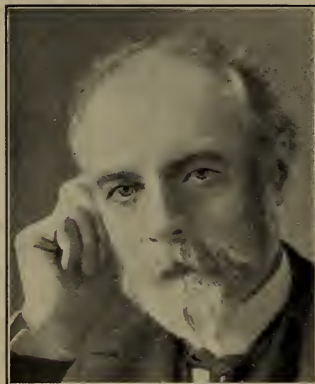


JOHN D. LONG.

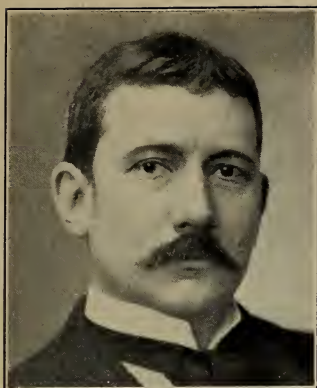
The new territories in the West Indies and in the East are ours, to have and to hold by the supreme law of the land, and by a title which the whole civilized world recognizes and respects. The American people are in no mood to give them back to Spain or to sell them, or to abandon them. We have all the power we need to acquire and govern them.

Hon. Whitelaw Reid,

at University of California.



WHITELAW REID.



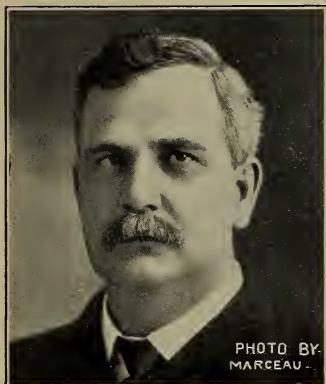
ELIHU ROOT.

"The broad nobility of his (Roosevelt's) citizenship, the splendid energy and virility of his character, the noble heroism in civic and in military strife, that carried him unflinching against the storms of unpopularity and storms of death, are a heritage for our people and our children and our children's children which we cannot afford to surrender. The possession is too valuable for us to question our title to it, for it is as all heroism is, it is as all deathless heroism is, a possession forever and forever."

Hon. Elihu Root's speech, in 1898.

Men say he is not safe. He is not safe for the men who wish to prosecute selfish schemes to public detriment.

Hon. Elihu Root, at New York, 1904.



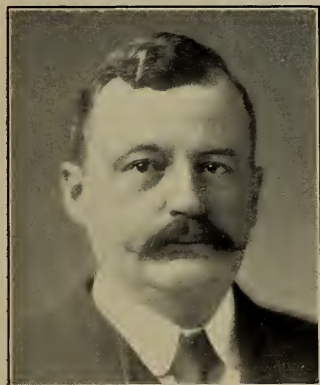
BENJAMIN B. ODELL, JR.

New York is proud of the fact that there sits at the head of our national government to-day, one of her citizens, who, though suddenly called to assume those great duties, is discharging them with dignity and courage, and whose early training in the affairs of state within our borders, fits him for his great responsibilities.

Gov. Benj. B. Odell, at Charleston, S. C.

We have passed laws according to workingmen shorter hours of toil, giving to them rights not heretofore possessed, insuring proper safeguards in the ways and works and holding accountable the employer or his superintendent for injuries received through defective tools.

Gov. Benj. B. Odell.



BOIES PENROSE.

The best interests of the country demand that the McKinley policies which have done so much to develop the resources of the country should be maintained and continued, and this can be done only by the election of the Republican candidates. The failure to elect Mr. Roosevelt and the installment of a Democratic President in power would, in my judgment, be the signal for the repetition of the disastrous results attending the election of Mr. Cleveland in 1892 and the effect of which it took years to overcome. The finances of the nation are in excellent condition, labor is fully employed at remunerative wages, our commerce is multiplying everywhere, and it only requires a continuation of the policies which were inaugurated by the advent of Mr. McKinley, in the presidential office and which are sure to follow the election of Mr. Roosevelt to maintain not only the proud position of our country among the the commercial nations of the world, but to lead to even greater successes in this direction.

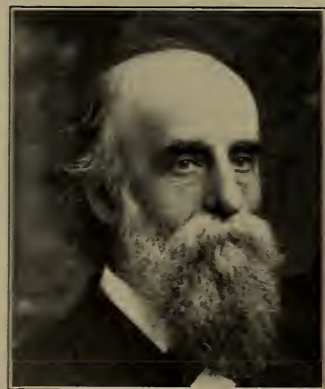
U. S. Senator Boies Penrose, (Penn.)



REV. DR. ROBT S. MACARTHUR.



REV. DR. EDWARD E. HALE



REV. DR. LYMAN ABBOTT.

"Everywhere I have been this summer I have witnessed the gratification of the people with the government as it is.

"We have a government that does things. When the history of the Russian-Japanese war is written, the most marvelous chapter in it will be about America's influence in preventing all Europe from going to war.

"The foremost man in all the world to-day is the President of the United States; the foremost man in the human race is President Roosevelt."

Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur,

Calvary Baptist Church, N. Y.

Why do I vote for Roosevelt?

He represents the Republican Party. This is the party of the men who made America what it is.

Roosevelt is a conscientious, religious gentleman. You can read one of his messages and the sermon on the Mount in any church without disrespect or irreverence.

His administration is committed to International Justice; this means to Universal Peace.

The country is prosperous, and we wish it to remain prosperous.

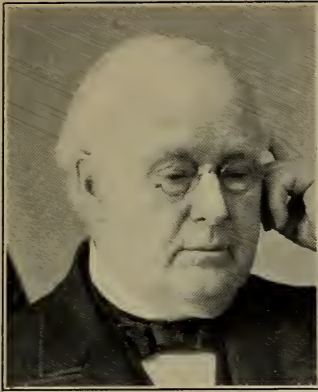
I distrust all bosses. The United States is the best governed nation in the world. This is because politicians do not govern it. "We the people," govern it. I do not care to turn over its administration to a lot of bosses and their followers. I remember the last Democratic Administration!!

Rev. Dr. Edward E. Hale of Boston.

I have no fear of Imperialism. I think we ought to exercise a protectorate over the Philippines. We ought to say to the people that we will protect them from internal strife and from outside attack. We can show them that we can give them a better government than they had. We can do just what we have been doing. We can improve their streets, establish schools and institute a civil government as good as our own.

Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott,

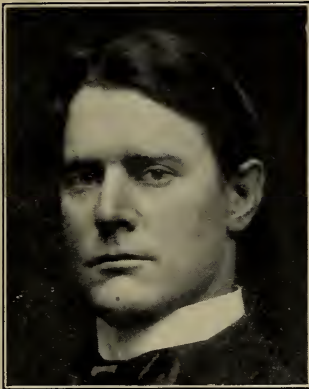
Editor "The Outlook."



GEORGE F. HOAR.

There is left on the statute book no trace of any Democratic legislation during this whole period of 32 years except the repeal of the laws intended to secure honest elections. The two administrations of President Cleveland are remembered by the business men and the laboring men of the country only as terrible nightmares. Whatever has been accomplished in this period, which seems to me the most brilliant period in legislative history of any country in the world has been accomplished by the Republican party over Democratic opposition. The failure to secure honest national elections and the political and civil rights of the colored people is the failure of the Republican party and the success of its Democratic antagonist.

U. S. Senator George F. Hoar, (Mass.)



ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE.

The American people have never taken fear for a counselor. They have never taken doubt for a guide. They have obeyed the impulses of their blood. They have been likened to the voice of our God. They have surmounted insuperable obstacles on the wings of a mighty faith. They have solved insoluble problems by the sovereign rule of liberty. They have subdued nature and told history a new tale. The unconquerable heart of the pioneer still beats within American breasts, and the American flag advances still in its ceaseless and imperial progress with law and order and Christian civilization trooping beneath its sacred folds.

U. S. Senator Albert J. Beveridge, (Ind.)



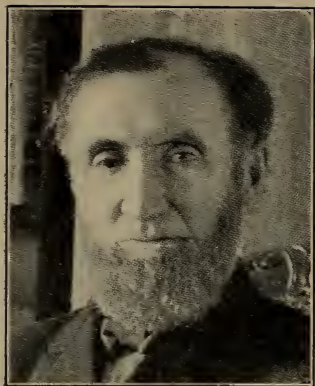
FRANK S. BLACK.

The last time the Democratic Party was right is beyond the memory of any person now living. It is a matter of pure tradition, and even that tradition is credited only by the members of that party.

The Republican Party believes that a nation that forgets its soldiers is no better than a family that forgets its cripples.

Republicans stay by your party and by its organization, for without the Republican Party the condition of this country would be indeed gloomy, and without the organization of the Republican Party that party itself would be like a ship without a rudder. Efficiency and ability at a time of crisis is the test of value.

Ex-Gov. Frank S. Black, (New York.)

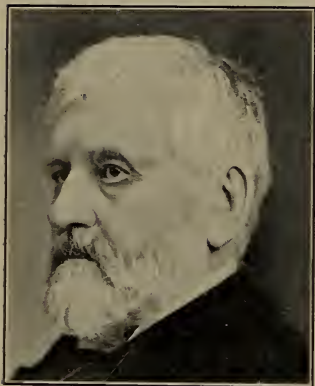


JOSEPH G. CANNON.

The 20th century is to bring more of good or evil to the human race than the 19th century brought. Under what party banner will you enlist? Under that of the re-actionist? Under that of the people who sit still or tear down? Or will you take service with the party of Lincoln and Grant and Garfield and Harrison and McKinley and Roosevelt and help us march on to victory?

Speaking to the living in the presence of the dead, we have tears for them and admiration for the great things that they accomplished, but the glory of our race, of our civilization, is that each generation works out its own salvation and marches forward to success and the betterment of the condition of mankind.

Chairman Joseph G. Cannon, at Chicago.



WILLIAM B. ALLISON.

If Tariff duties are necessary to protect our producers against foreign competition then not only these who are in combination here, but also the independent manufacturer, must suffer alike if necessary protection is withdrawn. Effective control of the trusts must be had. All parties agree that whatever can be done ought to be done to minimize and remove as far as possible the evils which exist because of these combinations. But it is plain that the adoption of free trade and the abandonment of the policy of protection is not one of these remedies.

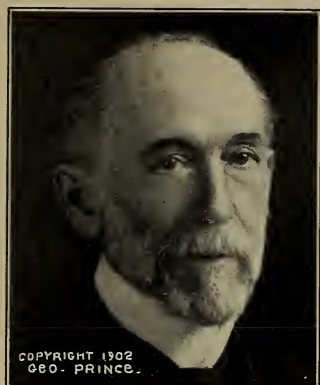
U. S. Senator William B. Allison, (Iowa.)



BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

I formed a resolution in the secrecy of my heart that I would try to build up a school that would be of so much service to the country that the President of the United States would one day come to see it. This was a bold resolution, and for a number of years I kept it hidden in my own thoughts, not daring to share it with any one. This dream was realized and the visit of President McKinley and his cabinet to the school in December, 1898, is the brightest spot in the history of the institution.

*Pres't Booker T. Washington,
Tuskegee Institute, (Ala.)*

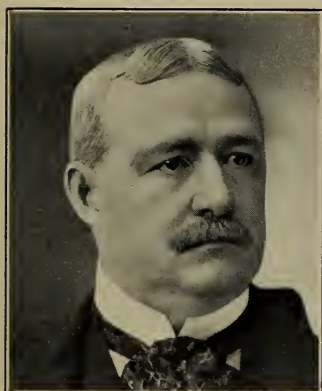


THOMAS C. PLATT.

Roosevelt and Fairbanks should be elected :

Because the personal record of each candidate carries a guarantee of honest and efficient administration. Because they stand individually for a high and progressive order of statesmanship. Because they are the nominees of a party having a long and honorable administrative record; a record inclusive of every advanced step made by the Nation industrially, politically and socially; the party wholly responsible for the attainment of our present rank among nations. Because there are important policies now in the formative stage demanding completion by the same hand and under the same intelligent auspices that contributed to and surrounded their inception. There is every reason why Roosevelt and Fairbanks should be elected. There are no valid reasons why they should not be elected.

U. S. Senator Thomas C. Platt, (N. Y.)



JOHN A. MCCALL.

Hon. John A. McCall, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, formerly a staunch Democrat, has declared he will support the Republican ticket for its sound position on the money question.

"Not converted by the Parker telegram."

Interview with Pres't John A. McCall.

A party which cannot unite or has not the wisdom or the courage to unite in putting a sound-money plank in its platform is not sufficiently reconstructed to be intrusted with power.

President Roosevelt's action in the anthracite coal strike and in his causing the reinstatement of Foreman Miller in the Government Printing Office at Washington proves him to be an executive whose sense of right is not to be influenced by any considerations of expediency, however powerful.

By his various executive acts he has shown himself to be equally the friend of capital and labor.

In directing the Pius Fund case and the Venezuela controversy to the International Tribunal at the Hague, and by his causing the Alaska boundary question with Great Britain to be settled by arbitration, he easily ranks foremost as the leading contributor to the world's peace.

In keeping with this same policy, his administration has been foremost among the Chancelleries of the world, in advocating the open door in China and in giving effect to the diplomacy of humanity, in making its influences felt in arresting massacres of Christians in Turkey and of persecutions and massacres of Jews in Roumania and Russia. The moral leadership of his administration has made itself felt throughout the world and has elevated the standing of the United States in world politics.

Oscar S. Straus, Ex-Minister to Turkey.



OSCAR S. STRAUS.

PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT,

Said in his speech of acceptance:

Three years ago I became President because of the death of my lamented predecessor. I then stated that it was my purpose to carry out his principles and policies for the honor and the interest of the country. To the best of my ability I have kept the promise thus made. If next November my countrymen confirm at the polls the action of the convention you represent, I shall, under Providence, continue to work with an eye single to the welfare of all our people.

PLEDGES HAVE BEEN FULFILLED

A party is of worth only in so far as it promotes the national interest, and every official, high or low, can serve his party best by rendering to the people the best service of which he is capable. Effective government comes only as the result of the loyal co-operation of many different persons. The members of a legislative majority, the officers in the various departments of the administration, and the legislative and executive branches as towards each other, must work together with subordination of self to the common end of successful government. We who have been entrusted with power as public servants during the past seven years of administration and legislation now come before the people content to be judged by our record of achievement. In the years that have gone by, we have made the deed square with the word; and if we are continued in power we shall unswervingly follow out the great lines of public policy which the Republican party has already laid down.

REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC APPEALS CONTRASTED

In all of this we are more fortunate than our opponents, who now appeal for confidence on the ground, which some express and some seek to have confidentially understood, that if triumphant they may be trusted to prove false to every principle which in the last eight years they have laid down as vital, and to leave undisturbed those very acts of the administration because of which they ask that the administration itself be driven from power. Seemingly their present attitude as to their past record is that some of them were mistaken and others insincere. We make our appeal in a wholly different spirit.

Our opponents, either openly or secretly, according to their several temperaments, now ask the people to trust their present promises in consideration of the fact that they intend to treat their past promises as null and void. We know our own minds and we have kept of the same mind for a sufficient length of time to give our policy coherence and sanity. In such a fundamental matter as the enforcement of the law we do not have to depend upon promises, but merely to ask that our record be taken as an earnest of what we shall continue to do. In dealing with the great organization known as trusts, we do not have to explain why the laws are not enforced, but to point out that they actually have been enforced and that legislation has been enacted to increase the effectiveness of their enforcement. We do not have to propose to "turn the rascals out," for we have shown in very deed that whenever by diligent investigation a public official can be found who has betrayed his trust he will be punished to the full extent of the law without regard to whether he was appointed under a Republican or a Democratic administration.

We have already shown in actual fact that our policy is to do fair and equal justice to all men, paying no heed to whether a man is rich or poor; paying no heed to his race, his creed, or his birthplace.

We recognize the organization of capital and the organization of labor as natural outcomes of our industrial system. Each kind of organization is to be favored so long as it acts in a spirit of justice and of regard for the rights of others. Each is to be granted the full protection of the law, and each in turn is to be held to a strict obedience to the law; for no man is above it and no man below it.

U. S. SENATOR CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS,

Said in his speech of acceptance:

The Republican Party, since it preserved the integrity of the Republic and gave freedom to the oppressed, never rendered a more important service to the country than when it established the gold standard. Under it we have increased our currency supply sufficiently to meet the normal requirements of business. It is gratifying that the convention made frank and explicit declaration of the inflexible purpose of the party to maintain the gold standard. It is essential not only that the standard should be as good as the best in the world, but that the people should have the assurance that it will be so maintained.

The wisdom of our protective policy finds complete justification in the industrial development of the country. This policy has become a most vital part of our industrial system and must be maintained. When altered conditions make changes in schedules desirable, their modification can be safely entrusted to the Republican party. If they are to be changed by the enemies of the system along free trade lines, uncertainty would take the place of certainty, and a re-action would surely follow to the injury of the wage earners and all who are now profitably employed. Uncertainty undermines confidence and loss of confidence breeds confusion and distress in commercial affairs.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S RECORD

The convention was wise not only in its enunciation of party policies, but in its nomination of a candidate for the Presidency. During the last three years, President Roosevelt has been confronted with large and serious questions. These he has met and solved with high wisdom and courage. The charges made against him in the Democratic platform find an irrefutable answer in his splendid administration, never surpassed in all the history of the Republic, and never equalled by the party which seeks to discredit it.

The election of the President is imperatively demanded by those whose success depends upon the continuance of a safe, conservative and efficient administration of public affairs.

RECORD OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

We have an ample record of deeds done, of beneficent things accomplished in the public interest. The vast business of the government has been well administered. The laws have been enforced fearlessly and impartially. The treasury has been adequately supplied with revenue and the financial credit of the government was never better. Our foreign trade balance continues to increase our national wealth. We have adopted an irrigation policy which will build homes in the arid regions of the west. The Panama Canal, the hope of the centuries, is in course of construction, under the sole protection of the American flag.

SENATOR FAIRBANKS SPEECH AT WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, VT., AUG 29

Judged by any test we may apply, the administration of President Roosevelt has been eminently successful. The last three years have been years of exceptional prosperity. Business has been active in the market places. Industry has flourished and the farmer has prospered in an unusual degree. Prosperity has not been confined to limited areas, but has extended throughout the country. It has not been restricted to a few, but has been enjoyed by the many. Domestic trade has expanded to proportions never before attained and our exports have reached the highest figures in our history. In short, the past three years have been years of commercial growth, of domestic peace and expanding power.

The Republican Party and its Leaders.

A glorious record of accomplished results.

The Republican Party in rounding out its half century of existence, presents a record of legislation and administration, with resultant benefits to a government and its people, never before equalled in the history of nations. Liberty, Honor and Progress have been the watchwords and never in a single instance has the party or its leaders departed from its exalted and consistent course.

The first great mission and duty of the Republican party was the restoration of the Union under the immortal Lincoln. This was followed by reconstruction and in turn the resumption of specie payments. The war was not only well financed by the Republican Party but the monetary system of the country which culminated in the establishment of the Gold Standard must all be placed to the credit of Republicanism, in spite of the constant antagonism and opposition of Democracy. The Morrill Tariff which was the first legislation the Republican Party was able to place on our Statute books was the forerunner of a Protective Tariff policy which has obtained since. This policy has brought to the people of the United States a measure of employment and wages not found elsewhere, and a standard of living, a physical, moral and intellectual plane of existence unparalleled on the face of the Globe. Our history during the past fifty years is not only one of self progress, but we have elevated the peoples of other lands who have flocked to our shores or come under the influence of our flag.

Our common school system; our splendid net work of railroads; our coast and lake commerce; our postal service; with the great advance made under McKinley and Roosevelt in establishing and developing a Rural Free Delivery; our irrigation laws; our generous treatment of the survivors and the widows and orphans of those who gave their lives for their country, all this and more has been the work of the Republican Party, guided by the matchless leaders from Lincoln to Roosevelt.

We have never for an instant turned back; we have never hesitated. We have taken up one question after another and not only solved it but solved it right. We have battled for our own; we have fought for the down-trodden abroad. We have compelled the admiration and respect of every foreign power and to-day are looked upon in envy by the peoples of every land.

We lead in every line of human endeavor, in agriculture, in manufactures, in mining. But best of all we point with pardonable pride to American manhood and American homes, which stand to-day as the most beneficent result of Republican legislation and administration. It is well then that in this year of our fiftieth anniversary we have as our Chief Executive and as a candidate for succession to that office a man among men who is the embodiment of that honor, of that progress, of that love of truth and liberty which have been the foundation of Republicanism since the days of Lincoln and Grant.

In Theodore Roosevelt the Republican party has a leader who will guide the party still onward as it was led by Lincoln and Grant; by Hayes and Garfield; by Harrison and McKinley.



Hon. GEORGE B. CORTELYOU
Chairman Republican National Committee.